

Anti-NFATC2 Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

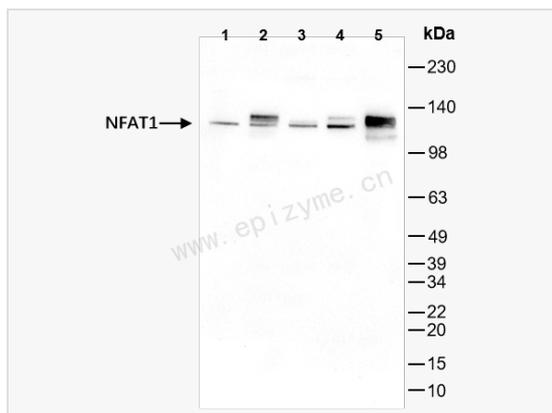
Catalog # R015487

Product Information

Application	WB, ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	46F51D29
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NFAT1
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-NFATC2 Rabbit mAb [46F51D29] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	AI607462; cytoplasmic 2; KIAA0611; NF ATc2; NF ATp; NF-ATc2; NF-ATp; NFAC2_HUMAN; NFAT 1; NFAT pre existing subunit; NFAT pre-existing subunit; NFAT transcription complex, preexisting component; NFAT1; NFAT1-D; NFATc2; NFATp; Nuclear factor of activated T cells cytoplasmic 2; Nuclear factor of activated T cells cytoplasmic calcineurin dependent 2; Nuclear factor of activated T cells pre-existing component; Nuclear factor of activated T cells, preexisting component; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells; Preexisting nuclear factor of activated T cells 2; T cell transcription factor NFAT 1; T-cell transcription factor NFAT1.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 100 kDa; Observed MW: 135 kDa
Uniprot ID	Q13469
Gene ID	4773
Background	This gene is a member of the nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) family. The product of this gene is a DNA-binding protein with a REL-homology region (RHR) and an NFAT-homology region (NHR). This protein is present in the cytosol and only translocates to the nucleus upon T cell receptor (TCR) stimulation, where it becomes a member of the nuclear factors of activated T cells transcription complex. This complex plays a central role in inducing gene transcription during the immune response. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, Nucleus. Cytoplasmic for the phosphorylated form and nuclear after activation that is controlled by calcineurin-mediated dephosphorylation. Rapid nuclear exit of NFATC is thought to be one mechanism by which cells distinguish between sustained and transient calcium signals. The subcellular localization of NFATC plays a key role in the regulation of gene



Western Blot - Anti-NFATC2 Rabbit mAb [46F51D29]

All lanes: R015487 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 3: HCT116 (Human colorectal carcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 4: 293T (Human embryonic kidney cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 5: K562 (Human chronic myeloid leukemia cell) whole cell lysates

Lysates/proteins at 10 μ g per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 100 kDa

Observed band size: 135 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).